

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
WALK A CHALK LINE.

HOW BOSTON COPPERS WILL
DISTINGUISH DRUNKS.

Attempt to Assassinate L. H. Chang
Sunday's Fire Record—Radical De-
parture from Ancient Custom in the
House of Commons.

Meet to Walk a Chalk Line.

Common Councilman Lane, of Boston, has introduced a bill requesting the Committee on Police Department to consider the expediency of establishing at station-houses some official test or standard of sobriety which shall apply to every person arrested and brought to a station on the charge of intoxication before he is locked up and held for trial. Mr. Lane said that he offered the order in good faith, and added: "If I did not, the test should be either to make the prisoner walk the chalk-line or go through some form of spelling. If he is unable to walk the required line or spell the word, then that should be sufficient reason to lock him up on the charge of drunkenness."

TO PAY THE MEMBERS.

British House of Commons Tears Up
All Tradition.

The House of Commons at London by a vote of 170 to 158 adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Allen, that the test should be either to make the prisoner walk the chalk-line or go through some form of spelling. If he is unable to walk the required line or spell the word, then that should be sufficient reason to lock him up on the charge of drunkenness.

TRADE LOOKING UP.

Indications of Improvement Are Ap-
pearing Much More Distinctly.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Indications of improvement in business grow more distinct. The most optimistic of them, the speculative advance on cotton and in stocks, is the least reliable, nor can either of these be said to reflect actual improvement in business conditions. Railroad earnings are scarcely better and the speculation is largely based on expectation of more effective monopoly in coal and some other products. London was buying largely, but likely to sell on any rise. Cotton does not rise because there is more demand for goods, but that there is more demand for goods because cotton is dearer. More valuable indications are that the volume of domestic trade gains a little, money is in much better legitimate demand, and the force of hands at work gradually increases in some industries and in others is restricted only by strikes, which are presumably temporary."

WAR ON SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS

Presbyterian Board of Publications
Assaults Wisby-Washby Fiction.

The Presbyterian Board of Publications was opened by criticism by the Sunday school missionaries of that denomination at the Detroit session of the missionaries' annual conference. It was stated that the hymn books and tracts sent to the missionaries for use in their pioneer Sabbath schools were full of errors and in some cases antiquated. Dr. Warden advised the missionaries not to force poor literature on the people. He remarked that the average Sunday school library was usually filled with wisby-washby fiction that exercised a demoralizing influence upon the intellectual fiber of the child's mind.

Life and Treasure Lost.

The packing houses of Reid Bros., at Annandale, Kan., were damaged \$700,000, fully covered by insurance. Seven persons were rescued from a burning residence in Baltimore. One of them, a woman, will probably die of injuries. Three persons were injured, one of them fatally, at a fire in the residence of Frederick Klossman, of Philadelphia. Four persons lost their lives in the Denver hotel fire.

Mrs. Stowe's Mind Is Gone.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who is approaching her 83d birthday, has been growing weaker mentally every day, until now there is rarely a flicker of reason in her once bright mind. She is childish and happy and sings over and over again hymns warbled in her school days, seventy years ago.

Shot by a Fanatic.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, was shot in the face, but not seriously hurt, Sunday, by a fanatic while returning from a conference with the Japanese plenipotentiaries at Shimonoeki, Japan.

Killed by Their Stepfather.

A week ago two young colored children named Blake disappeared from Huntington, Va., and no trace could be found of them. The police became convinced they had been murdered by their stepfather, Charles Ringo. The bodies of the children were thrown into the river.

Strangled by a Picket Fence.

Polk Calmes, a 50-year-old negro, was found dead near Versailles, Ky., hanging on a picket fence. His neck had caught between two pickets and he had strangled to death.

Caught a "Fat" Take.

John Bohen, a Boston printer, is soon to marry Miss Theresa Gertrude Butler, only daughter of Captain Howard Butler, the Philadelphia millionaire. The engagement has been kept a secret, it is said, at the desire of the young woman's parents, who do not favor the match.

Heavy Loss from a Water Spout.

Further details of the water spout on the Coosa River, thirty miles north of Gadsden, Ala., show that the damage was heavy. The river and creeks adjacent to it were overflowed for forty miles, inundating lowlands, destroying crops and sweeping away houses.

LYNCH A WOMAN.

Mrs. W. E. Holton, the victim of a Barren Creek lynch in Nebraska, was a respectable woman living alone on a ranch in an isolated part of Kearney County, Nebraska, was lynched. The crime is credited to the vigilantes of the district who believed her in league with cattle rustlers. Some think the rustlers committed the crime in revenge for evidence against them furnished by the woman. The coroner found \$300 on the woman's person, which is regarded as certain evidence the crime was not committed by tramps, as was at first supposed. Her struggle for life had been a hard one. The bedding and clothing of the woman were torn and scattered about the building. Her shoes had evidently been removed, probably by herself, preparatory to going to bed, when surprised by the lynchers. The woman had evidently been assaulted before she was hanged, and everything points to the fact that she was the victim of a dastardly deed.

PILERS HORROR ON HORROR.

Testimony in the Arizanian Massacre Starts Even England.

The London Daily Telegraph has this Mosh dispatch sublated from Kars: "The difficulties placed in the way of witnesses coming to testify before the commission of inquiry are almost insuperable. The witnesses are being kept in the hands of gendarmes, who put intending witnesses out of the way. Persons from villages in the Sassoun district and survivors of the massacre are treated as criminals. The Arizanian who feed or shelter them are imprisoned and beaten. The testimony of several witnesses piles horror upon horror. For instance, a witness hiding in the oak scrub saw soldiers gouge out the eyes of two priests who, in horrible pain, begged them to let them go to die. But the soldiers compelled them to dance while screaming with pain, and presently layoneted them."

MANY MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Two Boatsloads of Dynamite Explode on the Rhine.

An Amsterdam dispatch says: While nine crates containing 225,000 kilograms of dynamite, destined for Massilia, were being transferred by boats on the Rhine from German territory near Lobith, the cargoes of two of the boats exploded, blowing the boats and boatmen to atoms. Reports of the disaster drew crowds of people to the spot. The men engaged in the work of removing the explosive were killed, while others assert that twenty-five persons lost their lives. Taking into consideration the fact that 1,000 of the cases exploded, the damage done is incalculable. The shock of the explosion, however, was felt as far as Amsterdam.

Uncle Sam Is Firm.

While the Spanish and Hawaiian incidents attract more attention from the public, the Venezuelan case is deemed by long odds the most serious one with which this Government has to deal. This question chiefly occupied the attention of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham at a conference Wednesday. It is understood another cablegram of instructions has been sent to Ambassador Bayard at London. This Government desires to impress upon Great Britain's desire that the efforts of England to collect the indemnity demanded of Nicaragua by the recent British ultimatum shall not be carried to extremes. It is believed Ambassador Bayard has been instructed to learn what the purpose of the British ultimatum is. Nicaragua refuses to pay over the \$75,000 demanded as reparation for the mistreatment and expulsion of British Consul Hatch. If Great Britain decided to take possession of Nicaragua territory or to use the custom for the purpose of collecting the sum demanded, the United States will view such action as a violation of the Monroe doctrine. During the recent troubles in Bluefields, subjects of the United States and Great Britain alike suffered through the unprovoked and unprovoked actions of the Nicaraguan officers. For these injuries the United States has already secured reparation and apology. Great Britain has not been so fortunate in settling. The question is not as to whether or not reparation is due her, but solely as to the method to be adopted in securing compliance with her demands.

Shortage at the Carson Mint.

Andrew Mason, inspector of the mint and superintendent of the New York assay department, has been in Carson, Nev., for the last week inspecting affairs at the United States mint. A shortage was discovered about a month ago. It was learned that something over \$80,000 had mysteriously disappeared, and that five clean-ups, which were made in quick succession, as it was thought some clerical error had been made, failed to reveal the shortage. Rusted gold and silver to that amount has disappeared from the department, but Inspector Mason expects to be able to clear up the mystery. No direct charges have been made.

Taken from Church to Be Lynched.

Near Tyler, Dakotas County, Ala., a gang of incendiaries fired a number of farmhouses and barns recently. The citizens organized to run down the guilty parties. One of the incendiaries, named Selma and reported that Sunday night a number of white men visited a negro church and arrested Dan Dawson, Bob Homan and Jim Holman, three suspects, and carried them away in the darkness. As nothing has been seen or heard of them since it is believed they were lynched.

Reform for Chicago.

Civil service reform for Chicago is now assured. The Shanahan bill passed the Illinois Senate with the emergency clause attached. It provides that the Chicago citizens who have worked so zealously for the bill are in high feather over their victory, and predict that civil service reform will be in practical operation in Chicago city departments before the year is out.

Violating Custom Laws.

Affidavits have been filed with the United States District Attorney Clifton at St. Louis charging A. H. Gale and W. A. Scudder, of Scudder-Gale Grocery Company, with violating the custom laws. It is alleged in these affidavits that the firm had received and shipped from France to this country, getting them in without paying the proper duty.

Stone City Fire-Swamp.

Property valued at \$400,000, including a big warehouse, was destroyed by fire at Sioux City, Iowa. The boat and shoe stock of Slick & Co., St. Paul, valued at \$85,000, was ruined by fire and water. Fire at New Orleans destroyed 20,000 bales of cotton valued at \$300,000.

Six Persons Killed.

The explosion of a sawmill boiler near Eight Mile Creek, south of Carthage, Texas, is reported to have killed six persons and maimed as many more. The explosion was distinctly heard three miles away.

Explosion Kills Two Men.

At Oakland, N. J., a storage building adjoining Money's powder mill was blown to atoms by the explosion of a quantity of white powder. Two men were killed and one seriously wounded.

One Thousand Stain.

A dispatch was received at Wash. on Friday night that Secretary of State

am from Minister McKenzie, in Peru, in reference to the recent revolution there. According to Mr. McKenzie there was a black and white fighting and around Lima for three days. At the end of this time there were over a thousand dead bodies lying in the streets, and both sides were exhausted. An armistice was agreed upon to permit the dead to be buried and the wounded cared for. Buenos Aires advices from Peru are to the effect that President Caceres has resigned and that the provisional government formed after the conclusion of the armistice between the Government and the insurgents, which preceded Gen. Caceres' resignation, consists of representatives of both the belligerents. The provisional government will issue a decree ordering the holding of new elections.

ENCOURAGING TO BULLS.

Western Wheat Crop Discouraging in Other Sections Not Superlative. The Cincinnati Price Current summarizes the crop situation for the past week. "Wheat," it says, "is a great deal more discouraging, but other sections about the same as previously. The weather is preventing reasonable growth. The average condition has hardly been maintained. The supplies are almost uniformly reported. A fair supply of corn is reported in many sections. Oats seedling has been delayed, but a large acreage is contemplated. The week's crop of hogs was 305,000. The total for 1902, for the corresponding week last year, figures obtained from the bulletin of the Statistician of the Agricultural Department show a steady increase in the wheat supply of the world for the past four years. The annual yield has been as follows: For 1901, 2,370,000,000 bushels; 1902, 2,414,000,000; 1903, 2,427,000,000; 1904, 2,590,000,000 bushels. Notwithstanding the increase between the years 1903 and 1904, the United States still stands fourth in the world in wheat supply on hand March 1, 1905, than ever before.

ST. LOUIS DEADFALL EXPOSED.

Fake Mining Exchange Operated So Beggars Could Not Win.

In St. Louis, Mo., papers are prepared for a civil suit by A. Royer against Thomas Walsh and Louis A. Cella, proprietors of a "fake" mining stock exchange. Royer says he discovered by accident that the quotations were manipulated by two concealed confederates, making it impossible for beggars to win. In support of the charge, Royer cites H. Mitchell, a carpenter, says that he was employed by Walsh and Cella to build a raised platform in the basement of their "exchange" at 208 North 6th street. Upon this platform, Mitchell says, directly under the dummy ticker in the room above, sat a man with a typewriter, from whose machine the tape extended through the floor and ticker. When desired, electric signals were given from the "brokers" above and the figures were printed to suit. The place is now closed.

AMERICAN APPLES IN DEMAND.

England Alone Paid \$2,500,000 Last Year for Yankee Fruit.

The foreign demand for apples grown in the United States has always been in excess of the supply. Great Britain alone, during the nine months ending September, 1904, paid the orchardists of the United States \$2,500,000. In view of the fact that the entire apple crop is sometimes threatened by the worms that infest the trees, Secretary Morton has had the matter investigated and has found that spraying with a solution of paris green is a simple and effective remedy which he urges all farmers and horticulturists to try.

LION WANTS NO WAR.

Bayard Sends Peaceful News About Nicaragua and Venezuela.

Dispatches from Ambassador Bayard at London in response to telegrams from this government requiring him to ascertain the attitude of Great Britain in case Nicaragua would refuse to pay indemnity indicated clearly that, whatever else may happen, England will not seek to acquire American territory. No less agreeable to the government is the latest phase of the Venezuelan question, in which there are intimations from the British Government of a disposition to submit the case to arbitration.

Called Out and Murdered.

Trying Justice, a prominent merchant of Belle Chereque Nation, was called by his door Tuesday night by two negro men, who shot him six times, killing him instantly. No clew to the assassins has yet been found.

Ten Are Under Arrest.

All the New York police officials against whom indictments were found by the extraordinary Grand Jury were placed under arrest when they went to police headquarters Tuesday morning.

Officers Plead "Not Guilty."

Ten of the eleven indicted New York police officials appeared before Justice Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and pleaded not guilty to the indictments returned against them.

Gen. Adam Badeau Dies.

Gen. Adam Badeau, who was on the staff of Gen. Grant as military secretary and who afterward served as secretary of the American legation in London, is dead, aged 74 years.

Two Very Old Lovers.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Alderman John Brain was called on to perform the marriage ceremony for Walter Chapman, aged 70, and Mary Walters, aged 78.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$1.75@1.85; hogs, shipping grades, \$2.00@2.05; sheep, 1 1/2@1.75; corn, No. 2, 46@47; oats, No. 2, 28@29; rye, No. 2, 53@55; butter, choice creamery, 19@19 1/2; eggs, fresh, 10@11; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 70@85.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00@3.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00@4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2, 44@45; corn, No. 1 white, 43@44; oats, No. 1 white, 33@34.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00@4.00; hogs, \$3.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2, 44@45; corn, No. 2, 44@45; oats, No. 2, 30@31; rye, No. 2, 59@61.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$3.00@5.00; sheep, \$2.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2, 59@60; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46@47; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31 1/2@32 1/2; rye, No. 2, 57@58.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$4.00@4.50; sheep, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 58@59; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45@46; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34; rye, No. 2, 54@55.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, 57@58; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46@47; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34; rye, No. 2, 54@55.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50@5.00; hogs, \$3.00@4.50; sheep, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2, 46@47; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45@46; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34; rye, No. 2, 54@55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 50@51; corn, No. 1, 45@46; oats, No. 2, 52@53; rye, No. 1, 54@55; pork, mess, 81 1/2@82 1/2.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00@6.00; hogs, \$4.00@5.00; sheep, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 44@45; corn, No. 2, 52@53; oats, white Western, 37@38; butter, creamery, 19@20; eggs, Western, 12@13.

SKIRTS TRAIL AGAIN.

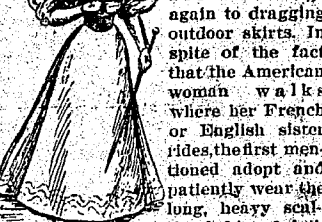
OLD-TIME "STREET SWEEPERS"
NOW IN VOGUE.

The Long, Heavy-Scaled Skirt of Cloth That Is Inimitably Unfitted for Any but Outdoor Carriage Use to Be Again Worn on the Street.

Dame Fashion's Decree.

RIGHT in the season when the old-fashioned man should read "about this time look for mud," the fashions are to change again to dragging outdoor skirts. In the words of the fact that the American woman walks where her French or English sister rides, the old-fashioned long, heavy-scaled skirt of cloth that is eminently unfitted for any but outdoor carriage use. This skirt, simply cannot be held up, because the wonderful set of some of these organ-pipe folds is that the base of each pipe is rounded sharply out, so that if the skirts were spread flat, the pipes being drawn out, the foot of the skirt in the back would take a line of as many long scallops as there were pipes. This makes each little pipe an individual train, and so a skirt that does not at first glance seem to be a long one is in reality dragging.

Take, for example, the godet skirt in the picture beside the initial letter, which really is as correct and stylish as cut as it possibly could be. Its front clears the ground so nicely that its back would barely be suspected of dragging, but the heavy lining of hair



silk lines the gown throughout, and this is correct style, for it almost seems as if the more colors there are introduced the more stylish the costume. Even if skirt and bodice match, the lining of the skirt should be a contrasting color. As, for instance, a gown of dull yellow is all lined with pale-green, and when the weaver discloses the shade of the lining then is the time that one realizes how pretty the fashion is.

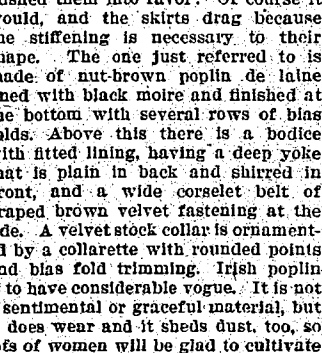
Faded white vests are to be included in many new dresses, and the trick has started off with such a rush of favor that it is already a very desirable accessory to adopt. In the next illustration one method of carrying out this fad is shown, the vest in this case being pleated mousseline de sole, and the dress goods wood-brown rep. Bands of brown ribbon set off by white soutache braiding trim both skirt and bodice, and a velvet belt and standing collar are added. Though these vests are generally white, they may be of any bright color, for dressy bodies have for a long time been gayly gotten up. So far it has been permissible to wear a black skirt with such a bodice of any shade or of tasteful combination of shades, but now brilliantly contrasting colors are used in skirt and bodice. Thus, for evening wear a salmon pink satin skirt is correct, with bodice of pale-blue. All this is good news for economical women. They may almost hope that the good time will again come when by changing the bows on a gown one can adjust herself to all the modifications of fashion that are necessary.



HERE'S ODDITY.

cloth weights it down till it touches, and touching, in these days, means soiling. If these same pleats were only left unlined they would not sag, but who would care for them if they did not billow out into stiff folds? If they were at all acceptable in such shape, would not that dreadful item for hair-cloth in current dressmaking bills have pushed them into favor? Of course it would, and the skirts drag because the stiffening is necessary to their shape. The one just referred to is made of nut-brown poplin de laine lined with black moire and finished at the bottom with several rows of bodice folds. Above this there is a bodice with fitted lining, having a deep yoke that is plain in back and shirred in front, and a wide corset belt of draped brown velvet fastening at the side. A velvet stock collar is ornamented by a collarette with rounded points and bias fold trimming. Irish poplin is to have considerable vogue. It is not a sentimental or graceful material, but it does wear and it sheds dust, too, so lots of women will be glad to cultivate it.

In its victorious progress crimoline has reached capes, and small ones of shoulder length that are stiff with it will soon abound. Some of them are plain and others fluted, but all are capable of standing alone, and nearly all are topped by fanciful chiffon collars. As capes were worn generally during the past winter, the pioneers of fashion—those women who always regard novel styles as something that must be attained at any cost—are going in for unusual wraps. A new one of odd cut and in dark-brown cloth is shown here. It consists of a fitted jacket fastening invisibly, to which a basque is attached, the edges very wide apart



THE UP-TO-DATE ARTICLE.

considered stylish for the street, and recalling the flood of prim tailcoats that was on twelve months since. The up-to-date article is before you in the final sketch; the other sort is a memory only, though examples of it are occasionally seen now, but they lack that look of "just tightness" that they once had. The model shown was sketched in terra cotta armure de laine, made with a very wide skirt pleated at the sides and back. Its bodice fastens at the side, and has a deep yoke of pearly velvet bordered with a bertha of the dress goods trailing covered with a soutache braiding and lined with pearly silk. The belt is made of the pearly velvet, as is the dainty toque with its feathery egrette, but the sleeves are of the goods and have big puffs, with pearly velvet binding at the wrists.

Prints, gingham, muslins and cottons of all kinds tempt the weary buyer to simplicity and economy. Ready-made cotton gowns are shown with faultlessly cut skirts and little round bodices, with a little blouse effect in front to prove the gown this season's, and not a bit of ornamentation save a twist of bright ribbon about the sleeve, which comes only a little below the elbow and about the throat. The belle who has been arrayed like unto Solomon all the winter will surely make a brand-new sensation in such a rig. After all, nothing sets off the figure so well as a simple summer gown, and the more the simplicity suggests that the gown is probably just from the wash tub the better the effect.

Copyright, 1905.

Sachs, the great German poet, scribbled rhymes when a boy. His father once chastised him for making out a customer's bill in poetry.

Lamar hales are sometimes large and sometimes small, because they are formed at different heights in the air.

CHARACTER LENT BY PASSEMENTIERE.

In front. An odd effect is attained by a fichu, which fastens at the sides in front and leaves the top of the jacket free, like a yoke. The novel sleeves have a fitted cloth foundation, and the edges of these and the fichu are finished with silk bias passementerie.

Extravagance is nowhere so indispensable in the marvelous assortment of jetted hems, crinkled chiffons, spangled materials and passementeries worn just now. Much of this might be done at home, but the fashionable woman is not to wear her own

out, especially when the fashion may possibly be gone by before she has finished one yard, when at least twenty yards are needed. It can be purchased very reasonably, too, and with little trouble and time. Steel passementerie, when tastefully applied, will add greatly to the appearance of a dress, and it need not take much of it to reach the desired result. In the third picture a striking use of it is presented, used on a youthful walking dress of grayish green chevrot. Its skirt gives the corselet belt, both look in back and the belt portion must be boned. The passementerie trimming is put on only in front. A vest of cerise henneline adorns the fitted bodice and buttons in front and is finished with steel trimming. The sleeves and turned down collar are garnished to match. Scarlet

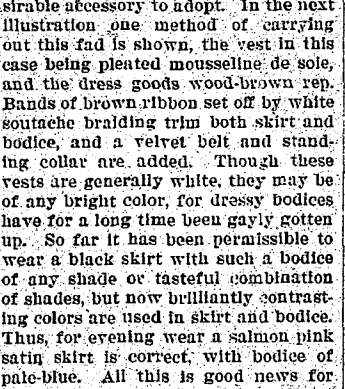


A VEST THAT IS IN VOGUE.

silk lines the gown throughout, and this is correct style, for it almost seems as if the more colors there are introduced the more stylish the costume. Even if skirt and bodice match, the lining of the skirt should be a contrasting color. As, for instance, a gown of dull yellow is all lined with pale-green, and when the weaver discloses the shade of the lining then is the time that one realizes how pretty the fashion is.

Faded white vests are to be included in many new dresses, and the trick has started off with such a rush of favor that it is already a very desirable accessory to adopt. In the next illustration one method of carrying out this fad is shown, the vest in this case being pleated mousseline de sole, and the dress goods wood-brown rep. Bands of brown ribbon set off by white soutache braiding trim both skirt and bodice, and a velvet belt and standing collar are added. Though these vests are generally white, they may be of any bright color, for dressy bodies have for a long time been gayly gotten up. So far it has been permissible to wear a black skirt with such a bodice of any shade or of tasteful combination of shades, but now brilliantly contrasting colors are used in skirt and bodice. Thus, for evening wear a salmon pink satin skirt is correct, with bodice of pale-blue. All this is good news for economical women. They may almost hope that the good time will again come when by changing the bows on a gown one can adjust herself to all the modifications of fashion that are necessary.

The shift that a year will bring in dress standards is no better illustrated than by considering what is currently



THE UP-TO-DATE ARTICLE.

In Queensland, where a great deal of sugar is made, a new pest, consisting of swarms of cockchafers, has been discovered. The cockchafers swarm on shrubs or small trees after emerging from the ground. They are then weak and unable to fly any distance. Upon shaking the trees numbers fall to the ground, and they can be picked up quickly before they can burrow into the ground. It is estimated that 50,000 a day can be killed in this way, and it is thought that if this method of dealing with the pest was generally adopted it would be kept within bounds and would no longer be serious.

To Get Rid of Cockchafers.

Some curious facts were brought to light on the capabilities of men to labor at high altitudes during the construction of the Peruvian Central Railroad. This line starts at Lima and proceeding inland reaches its highest point at the tunnel of Galeria, 15,645 feet above sea level. It is stated that men were able to do a full "day's work" as long as the altitude did not exceed 8,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level, but beyond this there was a sudden falling in the work of one-fourth to one-third up to a height of 12,000 feet, and at still higher elevation 100 men were required to do work easily done by fifty at sea level.

Reason Enough.

A German baron was so deeply grieved by the rejection of an offer of marriage that he was on the point of suicide. "As I opened my bedroom window last night," he said to a friend, "I was barely restrained from throwing myself out."

"What restrained you?"

"The height from the ground" answered the baron.

A Double Paradox.

Two men were riding in an electric car recently when it was stopped by a street blockade. As they were near their destination, they decided to get out and walk. The track was soon cleared, however, and the car overtook them.

"When we left the car," said one of them, "I thought that we should get on better by getting out. But after all we should have been better off if we had stayed on."

Gallini, in his "Travels in Africa," declares that the people of the west coast are exceedingly fond of dancing. He once tried to tie them out, but as he could not raise his hand to do so, they came on and carried him off.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 10.

DOINGS AT LANSING.

WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

An Impartial Record of the Work Accomplished by Those Who Make Our Laws—How the Time Has Been Occupied During the Past Week.

The Law-Makers.

Representative Partridge, of Detroit, created the only sensation of the day Tuesday when he introduced a resolution to investigate the rumors and charges of unprincipled work in connection with the bill of Representative Matthews, which requires manufacturers of patent medicines to print the formula of the medicine upon the bottle. He was suspected of having acted with a firm of Detroit lawyers in attempting to obtain money from the manufacturers for killing the bill. The resolution was laid over one day, and then the bill was passed providing for the incorporation of mutual companies to insure plate glass. The bill to repeal the law taxing mortgages was made a special order. The constitutionality of the anti-fusion law passed by the Legislature will be passed upon by the Supreme Court. A. M. Todd, Populist and Prohibitionist candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional District, applied to the court for a writ of mandamus to require the election commissioners to place his name on the Populist, Prohibition and free silver tickets. An order to show cause was issued when the constitutionality of the law will be argued.

A hearing was given by the joint committee of the House and Senate Wednesday upon the bill prepared by the municipal commission for the incorporation of cities having a population of more than 10,000 and less than 50,000. Although most of the cities of this class are satisfied with the bill there were present representatives from Saginaw, Bay City and two or three other towns, who assailed the measure in the most vigorous terms. From the opposition with which the measure is being received it is doubtful if they will become laws at the present session.

Thursday, when Senator Jamison's bill for the repeal of the law empowering Roman Catholic bishops to hold property in trust came up on its third reading in the Senate, there was a warm fight, which resulted in the bill being laid on the table, although it will doubtless be taken up again after election and passed. It is not, however, a measure which will affect the Catholics very seriously, as the bishops now hold property in fee simple, which cannot be well conveyed by legislative enactment. A hot fight took place in the House over Representative Partridge's resolution calling for an investigation of the charges made against Representative Matthews in connection with the introduction of the anti-fusion bill. Matthews defended himself and charged that Partridge had been actuated by animosity. The resolution was laid on the table.

The members of the State Legislature had a busy time at Ann Arbor Friday with their wives and children at the invitation of the Board of Regents to inspect the buildings and the campus. The invitation and inspection are the result of a request for an appropriation of several hundred thousand dollars to make improvements, especially

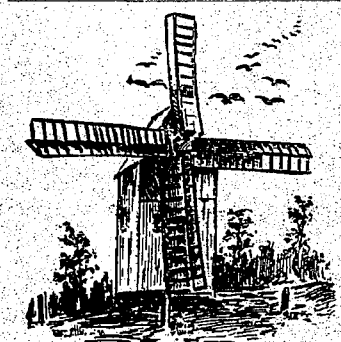
THE NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

Embarrassing Accident at a Postoria Funeral—One of the Right of Presque Isle County—Two New Barns Burned Within a Year.

Fall with the Corpse.
By the breaking of a floor in a small house three miles east of Postoria during the funeral services of Mrs. J. Thompson the living and the dead were piled up together in a promiscuous heap. The body was laid out in the parlor of the little house and the services had been nearly completed when, without warning, the entire floor gave way and all the occupants, with the corpse, two stoves in which fires were burning and the furniture of the room were precipitated into the cellar, eight feet below. The terrified mourners became frantic in their endeavors to release themselves, the cries of the injured and the fears of all that the ruins would take fire from the stoves rendered the situation exciting. Tapers and lanterns were quickly brought and the injured ones were raised. There seems to be some mystery about the giving away of the floor, as the house was very strongly built. The funeral was continued after the excitement had subsided.

An Old-Fashioned Mill.
The photograph from which this illustration was made was not taken in Holland or any other foreign country, but a traveler with a camera caught it near Rogers City, Presque Isle County, last summer. The mill was built over twenty years ago, and up to a few years since did excellent service in providing the grist of the farmers of that section, being the only grist mill in the county for years.



It is a regular old-fashioned, clumsy wind mill, such as one can find frequently in Europe. Indeed, it was the work of the Germans and Poles who settled around this point twenty-five years ago and made their living chiefly by selling fuel to the passenger and freight steamers of those days, all of which burned wood.

Caused by a Parlor Match.
Fire destroyed the large barn on the farm of George Moorhead situated two miles south of Ypsilanti. The loss is estimated at \$2,300 on building and \$700 on stock, with only partial insurance. It is supposed that the fire originated from a parlor match which must have been dropped on the floor. The hay on the wagon became ignited and it was with great difficulty that the horses attached to the load were gotten from the burning building. The barn was a new one, having been erected last fall to replace one which had been destroyed by fire last summer.

They Made Millions.
Advance sheets of the forthcoming report of the Commissioner of Insurance show that the old line life insurance companies last year issued Michigan policies aggregating \$31,741,767, received premiums of \$4,290,070.44, incurred losses of \$1,146,307.79, and had \$124,476,703 of insurance in force in Michigan at the close of the year. Since Jan. 1, 1895, the following companies have been authorized to do business in Michigan: Home Security Life Association, Saginaw; Michigan Accident Insurance Company, Battle Creek; Bankers' and Merchants' Life Association, Chicago; Knights of the Loyal Guards, Flint Mich.

Michigan Battle Flags.
The tattered and blood-stained battle flags of the Seventeenth and Twentieth Michigan Volunteer Infantry were received at the Governor's office from the War Department at Washington and were unpacked and unfurled in the presence of several members of the state regimental associations. The flags were in a fairly good state of preservation and valuable additions to the State Military Museum, where they will be placed. They were formally presented to the State by representatives of the respective regiments and accepted by Gov. Rich.

Record of the Week.
The only wolf seen in Jackson County for half a century was killed near Live's Junction the other day. It was four and a half feet long.

There are fifteen Maccabee tents in Grand Rapids, but only five are said to be self-supporting, and there are talk of consolidating the smaller tents.

The Seventh Day Adventists at Battle Creek are much excited over the recent imprisonment of Prof. W. A. Colcord and other teachers at Dayton, Tenn.

Berrien Springs was not as badly hurt by the removal of the county seat as feared. The village is growing so rapidly that the local paper asks for fifty more cottages.

"Oh Dick," the esteemed and highly respectable 16-year-old house cat belonging to a Lapeer family, gets two stickfuls of obituary mention in the Lapeer Democrat.

Hilldale students are much worked up over a pamphlet, "The Lodge Lamp," freely distributed around the corridors, which details imaginary evils of the college fraternity system.

The Universalist Church at Bay City burned. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$7,300. The building was a mass of flames before the fire was discovered. A finer church will be erected.

E. J. Schoellkopf, real estate dealer at Port Huron, has a scheme. He proposes to plat the Ballentine farm and reserve four lots for factories; sell the lots to the public at a moderate price, and when all are disposed of the Chamberlain Commerce will have \$32,000 with which to build factories on the reserved sites.

The Hyacinth Sanitarium at the Michigan Insane Asylum, near a zoo, and principally owned by Dr. A. Fletcher, caught fire from a defective chimney and was completely ruined, a part of the brick walls remaining standing. The three patients and the nurse were rescued. The loss is \$2,000, with \$4,000 insurance.

Adrian will vote on a proposition to bond itself for \$500,000 for public improvements.

The Amazon Hosiery Company, of Michigan City, employing 500 hands, will move to Muskegon.

The register of Marshall tramp house exhibits 1,100 entries during the past winter—a period of three months.

Eugene Groger, a prominent farmer of Cambridge, has died of injuries received by being struck by a falling tree.

A West Branch lady has saved all the dimes that came into her possession in the past four years, and they now amount to \$100.

The cheese factory at Raisinville will begin operations on April 1. Dunbars & Jenkins, of Samaria, being the new proprietors.

Hay is sold at Muskegon at \$10.50 to \$11, and good beech wood is only worth \$1.25 a cord, and pine \$1 for a cord and a half.

Chippewa County has 800 farms within its limits, which makes it easily the harshest agricultural county of the Upper Peninsula.

An ice-boat ran from Mackinac Island to Bois Blanc light, a distance of seven miles, in three and a half minutes, one day last week.

Regents of the University of Michigan have ordered hose and chemical extinguishers purchased for every building on the campus.

A piece of machinery flew at James D. Wilson, of the Montague Iron Works, breaking several ribs and causing possibly fatal injuries.

The Plymouth Fair Association is in the field early with the announcement of their fair for this year. The dates are Sept. 17 to 20, inclusive.

Two foxes got into a chicken coop belonging to a Deerfield girl and killed four-year-old hen. The girl killed the foxes, however, and sold the skin of one of them for \$12, so she isn't out much on the transaction after all.

The Supreme Court granted a writ of error in the case of Dr. Myron P. Fogelson of Hillsdale, who was convicted at Hillsdale several months ago of poisoning his wife and sentenced to State prison for life.

A movement is on foot at Ionia to purchase a twenty-acre tract lying between the wagon works and the electric light works, and convert it into an amusement park, having baseball ground, skating rink, riding park, etc.

A farmer living near Pleasant Valley went to Shepherd one day last week and killed a "fox" and a "hog." He was so long going home that he froze both feet, which are in a terrible condition and probably will have to be amputated.

A prominent farmer of Livonia has chopped five acres of apple orchard into firewood this winter. He says it doesn't pay to lumber the ground with apple trees as long as the chopping moth is so actively engaged in business.

A franchise to establish an electric light plant is asked for from Benton Harbor by Peter English. The power is to be obtained by damming the Paw Paw River about one mile from the city. The dam will be 1,000 feet long and give a fall of fifteen feet.

The Fifth Infantry Band, M. N. G., whose term of enlistment expires this month, has decided not to re-enlist in the State service. They were called into action for twenty-seven days at Ironwood last summer, and cannot afford to lose that much time again. The band, which was organized during the May festival in Ann Arbor. This makes the fourth concert of the series which ends with the performance of Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust," by the choral union of 230 voices, the Boston festival orchestra of thirty-piece, and the following soloists: Mrs. Nordica, soprano; Rose Stuart, soprano; Gertrude May Stein, contralto; Rieger, tenor; Max Heinrich, baritone; Clark of New York, bass. The festival will cost \$4,000, \$1,500 more than last year.

Sunday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, Postoffice No. 1, at Muskegon, was discovered in an abandoned mill race near the works of the brewing company. His face was bespattered with blood and his hair was matted. The blood gushed from a ghastly wound on the back of his head. The would-be assassin, who was then and there believed, dragged the body to the secluded place where it was found for the purpose of hiding the crime until escape could be effected. The assailant attempted robbery, but he was evidently frightened and fled. The body was found by a patrolman. The police are also mystified.

Calvin DeForest, a farmer near Oakley, shot and killed his brother George Tuesday. The act was committed in self-defense, after Calvin himself had been seriously wounded. George, who was considered by many as an unusual mind, has been the terror of the neighborhood for some time. He was terribly abusive to all his relatives. A short time ago he beat his aged father and mother severely, without any provocation whatever, and he was about to strike his wife in his presence. His last and fatal exploit was when he drove his sister, Mrs. Alfred Beers, out of her home. The frightened woman called upon her brother Calvin for protection, when the shooting ensued.

Battle Creek police had a lively fracas with two men Tuesday. The men were offering razors, jewelry and revolvers for sale at suspicious prices, and as two officers attempted to arrest them in a barber shop each tramp pulled two revolvers and, getting the drop on the officers, escaped. A running fight ensued, and about ten minutes later the two men were taken into the county jail, several officers and a crowd of civilians taking part in the chase. The tramps, realizing escape was impossible, threw away their guns and gave themselves up. No one was injured. The desperadoes were arraigned on charge of assault with intent to commit murder, waived examination, and were bound over to the Circuit Court. In default of \$10,000 bail they were taken to jail. They gave their names as Ed Hogan, of Tennessee, and William Burke, no residence.

Two Nashville farmers had a dispute over a hay deal, and instead of going to law about it they selected three fellow-farmers as arbitrators and abided by their decision.

A New Jersey man wants to construct a marine railway at Sault Ste. Marie, but as he wants a nice, large bonus for doing so, it is probable that the water will go no further.

It is estimated that the wheat crop in Kalamazoo County has been damaged from 25 to 40 per cent, by the late thaw and freeze. The average crop for the county is about 125,000 bushels.

The amount of celery planted near Muskegon this year will be about double that planted in 1894—2,500,000 plants. There are thirty acres under cultivation. About forty men will be employed.

W. R. Taylor, of Kalamazoo, has a commission from the Postawattamie Indians to look up their rights to lands in Michigan. On Sept. 18, 1927, through the mediation of the State Commissioner, the Government entered into a treaty with these Indians, which required them to give up the lands they had been occupying.

Nash, Wis., on the Kalamazoo River, and other lands in the vicinity is the subject of the treaty. It is also a singular fact that the caribou birds seldom look for food among the bodies thus exposed.

The caribou birds seldom look for food among the bodies thus exposed.

The caribou birds seldom look for food among the bodies thus exposed.

UNCLE SAM CALLS A HALT.



TWO QUEER OLD HERMITS.

They Are Brothers and They Live in Illinois.

Anderson County, Illinois, enjoys the proud distinction of being the home of two of the queerest old hermits living. They are William and George Coombs, brothers, aged respectively 62 and 64 years. They live in a rude hut, which was built by their father about seventy-five years ago. Until three years ago the roof of clapboards was secured simply by long poles laid across and tied. Now the boards are nailed on. The window at the side of the door was formerly filled with glass, but of late years it has been closed with a tightly nailed piece of sheet iron. When this hut was built Indians and all sorts of wild animals roamed the then limitless forest, and



HOME OF THE HERMITS COOMBS.

the lonely pioneer was frequently roused from his fitful slumbers by the fierce war-whoop of the savage or the wild shriek of the deadly panther. Now the vast forests are but a memory and well-tilled farms occupy the spot that once were the Indians' hunting grounds.

William and George Coombs were born in Kentucky and came to Clark County when the latter was a small boy. Rumor has it that in his early manhood William was killed by a cruel maiden, and he then and there abjured the sex forever. His faithful brother George, whom he calls "the baby," became his companion, and the two have ever since lived their life alone, solitary in the midst of teeming civilization.

Their hut is in the center of a 400-acre tract of land, which they own and rent out on shares. They will never sell their grain unless they get the price they think they should have or they have to have money to pay their taxes. They never keep any money by them. The produce they raise on the five-acre tract surrounding the hut and the eggs from their poultry supply them with the necessities of life, all of which they purchase of a huckster, never going to any town unless peremptorily summoned. The only visit they have ever paid Marshall in many years was when they were summoned on a trial a few years ago. The old men yet preserve all their faculties. Sight and hearing are good. In their earlier days both were mighty hunters, and thousands of wild turkeys as well as numbers of deer and bear fell to their rifles. Both still pride themselves on their marksmanship, old as they are, and not without reason, for their aim is still deadly.—Utica Globe.

A Funeral Dance.

On one occasion, near Rice, Dakota, I witnessed an Indian funeral dance. The brave, a man of influence in the tribe, and who carried on his left hand the scar of a fearful wound, said to have been received at Fort Phil Kearney, was laid out stiff and stark in the tepee in which he died. The women, just as Christian women do, washed the corpse, and then dressed him in all his ornaments. A red blanket was wrapped about him, and a bow and quiver of arrows were added to the equipment of death. Then the body was carried on his favorite pony, led by a woman, to the place of rest. On four poles with crochets, freshly driven into the ground, a platform of sticks was laid at a height of about ten feet. On this platform the body reposed, as if the warrior was asleep in his blanket, with his bow and quiver beside him. Then the living braves circled about the scaffold with a slow, sorrowful motion, uttering a song or plaint. They made three or four rounds; then, silently mounting their ponies, they returned to camp, leaving their dead comrade to the care of the birds of heaven. In the dry air of Dakota the body becomes rapidly desiccated, and one can see the neighborhood of scores of these dead warriors without noticing any offensive odor. It is also a singular fact that the caribou birds seldom look for food among the bodies thus exposed.

Reassuring.

Nervous people who are haunted by the fear of appendicitis every time they eat grapes or berries, trouble themselves unnecessarily, according to a prominent physician. The general impression that this singular ailment is caused by the presence of a seed or stone in the appendix is erroneous. A small bit of digested matter gets into the little sac, if the neck if it is open far enough to receive it. It may remain there for years and cause no trouble, and then again it may bring on appendicitis almost immediately. Where the patient is in good health, in four cases out of five the operation for removing the appendix is successful. Many people who have heard about appendicitis have given up the luxury of small fruit in fear of it, and some of the extremely sensitive ones have even been constantly worried lest some seed that they had swallowed in the past might give them this disease—which is among the rarest diseases any way. It is time to explode the seed story; it has caused too much discomfort already.

An Old Custom.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

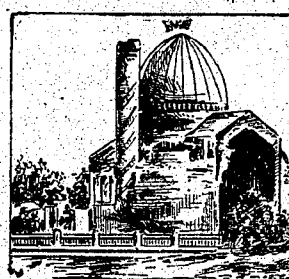
Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

TOMB OF TAMERLANE.

Final Resting Place of the Great Mongolian Conqueror.

In the city of Samarcand, Russian Turkestan, is the magnificent tomb of Timur or Tamerlane, the great Mongolian conqueror. Tamerlane was born in 1336, about forty miles from Samarcand. In 1360 he became chief of his tribe, and then began that wonderful conquest which ended in the subjugation of the whole of central and western Asia, from the Chinese wall to the Mediterranean, and from the steppes of Siberia to the mouth of the Ganges. He first attacked neighboring princes in detail, gaining victory after victory until he aspired to the conquest of the whole world. His cruelty was terrible, and before one battle, that of Delhi, he put to death 100,000 male captives who followed his army. In 1401 he stormed the city of Bagdad and piled the streets and public places of the town with 30,000 corpses. His conquests brought him into conflict with the Turkish empire, then ruled over by the powerful Sultan, Bajazet. The armies of the two powers met on the plains of Angora in 1402, and Bajazet was defeated and taken prisoner. After placing men of his own choice at the head of European Turkey, Asiatic Turkey and Egypt, Tamerlane began preparations for the invasion of China. In 1405 he set out at the head of 200,000 veteran troops to attack the Chinese, but died on the way. His remains were taken back to Samarcand, where they were interred in a magnificent mausoleum.



THE TOMB OF TAMERLANE.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of roses to carry in the hand while driving.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1895.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican Nominees.



STATE TICKET.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
JOSEPH B. MOORE, of Lapeer.

For Regents of University,
CHAS. B. HACKLEY, of Muskegon.
ROGER W. BUTTERFIELD,
of Grand Rapids.

COUNTY TICKET.

For School Commissioner,
Mrs. ISABEL COBB, of Maple Forest.

A bill incorporating East Tawas as a city has passed the legislature and the first election under the city charter will be held April 1st.

The talk of improving business which appears in all parts of the country means something. It is clear that trade is on the mend.

Let it not be forgotten in this off year that Democrats live to vote and Republicans vote to live, and so remembering, let the Republicans turn out in force.

Voters should not lose track of the fact that there are two tickets to be voted on at the April election, township and state. Post yourselves and don't fail to vote on the amendments.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

We want MONEY, and when our collector calls on you, go down in your pocket and raise the small amount of the bill which he presents. It is a small amount to you, but five hundred of them aggregates a large sum to us.

No mistake will be made in voting for J. B. Moore for Justice of the Supreme Court. His erudition and grand legal attainments with his large experience on the Circuit bench give him peculiar fitness for the position. His is a legal mind far above the realm of any petty partisanship, and it is impossible to conceive that any opinion he may render could be biased by partisan, or any dishonest motive. Vote for Moore.

The democrats of Grayling have put in nomination the following township ticket:—

Supervisor, John Leese; Township Clerk, C. O. McCullough; Treasurer, L. T. Wright; Highway Commissioner, Christian Hemmingson; Justice of the Peace, Vacancy; Wm. F. Brink; Justice of the Peace, full term, Rasmus H. Rasmussen; School Inspector, Lucien Fournier; Member of Board of Review, 2 years, M. S. Hartwick; Constables, P. Nelson, F. Meagher, J. Mulhall, P. Kloum.

Next Monday our citizens will decide at the ballot box, who shall direct the business of this township for the next ensuing year. The republicans have placed in nomination a ticket filled with the names of representative men who need no introduction at our hands. They are pioneers of the township, and their action in the past is a guarantee that they will do their best in the interest of the municipality. Each one of them is fitted for the position they will be called upon to fill, and we see no reason why the entire ticket should not be elected, if republicans do their duty, and vote the ticket straight.

Grayling Tp. Rep. Caucus.
The republican caucus of Grayling township electors was held on Friday evening, the 23rd., and was called to order by C. T. Jerome, chairman of township committee. On motion, O. T. Jerome was elected chairman and J. C. Hanson, secretary.

On motion the chairman appointed as tellers, J. Merz and C. A. Ingerson. The following officers were nominated: Supervisor, Geo. W. Comer. Clerk, W. G. Marsh. Treasurer, John Staley. Highway Com., F. R. Deckrow. Jus. Peace, (full term) U. J. Shirts. Jus. Peace, (vacancy) J. K. Bates. Bd. of Review, A. L. Pond. School Insp., Timothy Cox. Constables, F. Crego, Levi Clement, Wm. Woodfield and H. Pond. Township Committee, C. T. Jerome, J. M. Jones and M. A. Bates. On motion the caucus adjourned.

C. T. JEROME,
CHAIRMAN,
J. C. HANSON,
Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Lansing, March 8th, 1895.
To the Sheriff of Crawford County, Michigan.

Sir—You are hereby notified that the Legislature of the State of Michigan has passed the following:

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to Section six of article six of the constitution of this State, relative to Circuit Courts.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That the following amendment of the constitution of this State be and the same is hereby proposed, that is to say, that section six of article six of said constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 6. The State shall be divided into judicial circuits, in each of which the electors thereof shall elect one circuit judge, who shall hold his office for the term of six years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. The Legislature may provide for the election of more than one circuit judge in the judicial circuit in which the city of Detroit is or may be situated, and in the judicial circuit in which the county of Saginaw is or may be situated, and in the judicial circuit in which the county of Kent is or may be situated, and in the judicial circuit in which the county of Ingham is or may be situated. And the circuit judge or judges of said circuits, in addition to the salary provided by the constitution, shall receive from their respective counties such additional salary as may from time to time be fixed and determined by the board of supervisors of said counties. And the board of supervisors of each county in the upper peninsula is hereby authorized and empowered to give and pay to the circuit judge of the judicial circuit to which such county is attached such additional salary or compensation as may from time to time be fixed and determined by such board of supervisors. This section as amended shall take effect from the time of its adoption: Be it further

Resolved, That said amendment shall be submitted to the people of this State at the spring election to be held on the first Monday in April in the year one thousand eight hundred ninety-five, and the Secretary of State is hereby required to give notice of the same to the sheriffs of the several counties of this State, at least twenty days prior to the said election, and the said sheriffs are required to give general notices required by law in the same manner that they are now required to give in case of an election of justices of the Supreme Court, and the said amendment shall be indicated upon the official ballot for said election, in accordance with the provisions of act number one hundred ninety of the public acts of eighteen ninety-one, entitled "An act to prescribe the manner of conducting and to prevent fraud and deceptions at elections in this State." Each person voting for said amendment shall designate his vote by a cross mark placed opposite the word "Yes," and each person voting against said amendment shall designate his vote by a cross mark placed opposite the word "No," as indicated upon said official ballot. The ballots shall in all respects be canvassed and returned as therefor in general elections of State officers.

This joint resolution is ordered to take immediate effect.

Filed March 7th, 1895.
In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and year first above written.

WASHINGTON GARDNER,
Secretary of State.

To the Teachers and Patrons of
Crawford County Schools.

The State Teachers Institute for Crawford County, will be held at Grayling during the first week in April. The Institute will be divided into two sections for regular class work. The following subjects will be included in the regular daily program: Grammar, Arithmetic, Reading, Orthography, Theory and Art of Teaching, Physics and Algebra. Other subjects will also be considered in a general way, and one or two more may be added to the regular program.

The instructors will put forth every effort to make the work practical, and helpful, and they ask the presence and co-operation of every teacher in Crawford County. Teachers, bring your text-books, and come prepared to put in a week of solid work.

With the proper earnestness and enthusiasm, we can accomplish much in the short space of a week.

The evening sessions will be of a popular character, and it is hoped that the attendance will not be confined to the teachers alone, but that the people generally will manifest their interest in education, by turning out.

There will be a social Monday evening, a miscellaneous program Tuesday evening, probably an old-fashioned spelling-school Wednesday evening and a lecture by Prof. F. D. Smith, on Thursday evening.

While this nearly fills the week, yet as the institute comes but once a year, it seems that all interested in the cause of education, might make the necessary sacrifices and be present at every meeting.

In order for this institute to be of lasting benefit, it will be necessary to have the hearty co-operation, not only of the teachers, but all who love the boys and girls, and have faith in the common school.

Additional Locals.

Our subscribers can get the *Semi-Weekly Detroit Journal* for 80 cents by paying up their subscription.

There will be preaching at the Protestant Methodist church, next Sunday morning at 10:30, and Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

It took a Kalkaska jury five minutes to render a verdict of not guilty in a case where persons were tried for working on Sunday.

Bad boys at Pineconing took down the flag at the school house and replaced it with a dead dog. School authorities are after them.

Go to the Restaurant of C. W. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

For the benefit of Rev. J. J. Willels, on Friday, March 29th, Mrs. Wm. F. Brink will serve a ten cent lunch from 5 to 8 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all our citizens.

Manatee Congregationalists are excited over a sermon by their minister, in which he said the world was getting very bad and roasted the Lake Side club, which meets in the church, for giving a minstrel show.

When you buy a pound of Tea, or Coffee, at Claggetts', ask for a ticket on that Silver Tea Set. It is worth \$25.00 and warranted for ten years.

Attorney A. M. Johnson, of Lewiston, and L. Ostrander, of Grayling, were in town last Friday. Mr. Ostrander, who is a bright young lawyer, contemplates locating in Atlanta in the near future. —*Atlanta Tribune*.

The Century's Life of Napoleon has caught the popular fancy in a most surprising way, and copies of the magazine have been hard to get unless purchased within a few days of issue. "With each installment," says the *Critic* of March 23, "the value of thoroughness of the work becomes manifest."

The store of The Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., at Bagley, was robbed of goods and cash to the amount of \$105.00 week before last. The thieves were traced to Cheboygan and arrested. They are the same party who robbed a couple of greenhorns here a short time since. One of them turns out to be an old employee of the company which he robbed.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Woodburn took place last Friday afternoon, and was largely attended.

The pall bearers were from the Masonic fraternity and the W.R.C. Grand Army of the Republic and members of the Eastern Star attended in a body. The services were in accordance with ritual of the W.R.C. and Rev. S. G. Taylor delivered the sermon.

The large experience of Mrs. Isabel Cobb, as a teacher, and as a member of the board of school examiners, will commend her to the voters of this County as the preeminently fit candidate for the position of County Commissioner. The school system of Michigan is justly the pride of the State and Crawford County is well up to the head of the procession. Let our educational interests be fully protected by the election of the most competent officers possible to obtain.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Rhoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 130 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottle at L. Fournier's Drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Mr. James Remington was in Tuesday from Big Rock. He was introduced to Rev. J. M. Warren when each recognized in the other an old comrade of the same company in the late war when he had not met for many years. In war they fought together the battles of our country, and in peace each pursued his honorable calling. —*Lewiston Journal*.

Electric Bitters.
This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and 1.00 per bottle, at L. Fournier's Drug Store. 5

The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

\$50,000,000.00 at least is spent for living expenses every year by subscribers of The Detroit Evening News. The shrewd advertiser knows this, and by using the advertising columns of THE NEWS secures his share of this enormous sum. 60,000 subscribers probably means 200,000 readers, and instead of the sum above, we should have said \$200,000,000.00.

Advertise in The Evening News if you want Results.
Read The Evening News if you want News.

3 CENTS PER COPY.
10 CENTS A WEEK.
\$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

THE EVENING NEWS,
DETROIT.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

CELERY TONIC BITTERS,

THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR

Biliousness,
Constipation,
Indigestion,
Dyspepsia.

Unexcelled as a Nerve Tonic. Cures
Sick,
Bilious,
Nervous,
Spasmodic and
PERIODICAL HEADACHES.

75 CENTS PER BOTTLE,
—AT—
DAVIS' PHARMACY.

Insist on

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages

Costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.
Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

JULIUS KRAMER

MERCHANT TAILOR,

GRAYLING, MICH.

THE Gents of Grayling and vicinity are hereby notified that I have just received a

Large Stock of Woollens.

embracing all of the latest styles. If you need any kind of a suit, either

BUSINESS OR FINE DRESS,

you can find it at the old reliable establishment of

J. KRAMER,
Rear of the Grayling Exchange Bank.

ASK YOUR

Furniture Dealer

for the Aene's Spring Bed Co's
.....Sanitary Spring Mattress.

If he cannot show it to you, write to us for catalogue—414, 416, 418 and 420 Forty-third Street, Chicago, Ill.

The ART AMATEUR.

Best and Largest Practical Art Magazine. The only Art Periodical awarded a Medal at the World's Fair.

Invaluable to all who wish to make their living by art or to make their homes beautiful.

For 10 c. we will send to any one mentioning this publication a specimen copy, with superb color plate (for copying or framing) and a supplementary page of designs (regular price, 35c.) or for 25 c. we will send also a Painting for Beginners (13 pages) MONTAGUE MARKS, 20 Union Square, N. Y.

OIL BURNER

TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GASOLINE. GOES IN ANY STOVE. NO SMOKE, DIRT OR ODOR. 1/2 CHEAPER THAN WOOD OR COAL.

WANT AGENTS on salary or commission. Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms.

NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO.
692 CEDAR AVE.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CELLULOID

TRADE MARK.

They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never wilt and not affected by moisture. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company,
422-429 Broadway,
New York.

1-2 OFF SALE. 1-2

1-2 OFF SALE!

This is no catch advertising scheme, but a pure bonafide sale, one where one dollar goes as far as two in any other store. With a rush we have actually bounded into midst of our stock and actually cut prices on all goods in half. This store promises to greet you Thursday morning, March 28th., and every day thereafter, with prices that will astonish you. We will put \$8,000 worth of

Dry Goods, Clothing and Boots and Shoes.

We therefore make a special effort to impress upon you the fact that buying goods of us this Spring will be at the lowest cash prices possible.

Come and see us. We want the people to buy goods at right prices.

R. MEYER & CO.,

GRAYLING, - - - MICHIGAN.

DIME DEALS!

We have reduced the price of the following Canned Goods, to

ONE DIME A TIN,
TEN TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

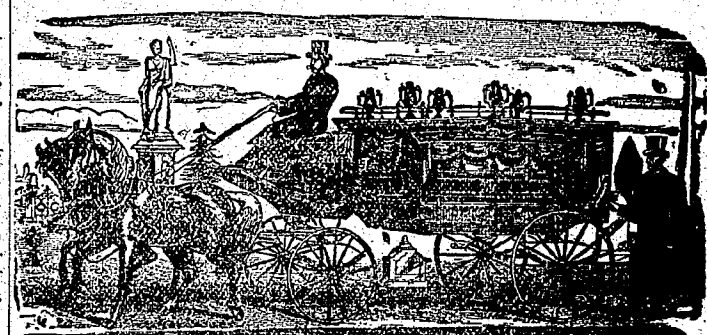
Now is the Time to Buy a Supply for the Winter.

Yellow Peaches,	-	10 Cents.
Diamond Tomatoes	-	10 "
Evergreen Corn,	-	10 "
String Beans,	-	10 "
Lima Beans,	-	10 "
Marrowfat Peas,	-	10 "
Red Cherries,	-	10 "
Strawberries,	-	10 "
Alaska Salmon,	-	10 "
Sardines in Mustard,	-	10 "
Blue-back Mackerel,	-	10 "
Dried Beef,	-	10 "
Pickles, fancy,	-	10 "
Catsup,	-	10 "
Horse Radish,	-	10 "
Olives,	-	10 "

Do not delay in securing some of these bargains.
The goods are strictly first class.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASES and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1895.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Go to Claggett's, for Honey.

J. J. Higgins, of Frederic, was in town last Monday.

Best Bread in the city, is at A. Mc-Clain's Bakery.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in town last Tuesday.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

The Bremen of Grayling will give a Social dance, the evening of April 5th. For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

O. B. Johnson and Henry Knibbs were in from Maple Forest, Monday.

Hammer and Ann Soda, the best in the market, for sale by S. S. Claggett.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

Arthur Cady made his parents at Bagley, a visit, last week.

FOR SALE. The house occupied by A. W. Canfield, inquire at residence.

BORN—On the 21st, to Mr and Mrs. Levi Dishaw, of Blaine township, a son.

There are still many unpaid subscriptions on our books. Are you on the list?

The boys are playing marbles, and the wheels are on the street. Harbingers of spring.

Choice Fruits, Confectionary, Cakes, nuts and Fresh Roasted Peanuts, etc., at McClain's.

The election will occur on Monday, April 1st. Look well to your nominations.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office.

Good goods and low prices is the motto of J. M. Jones.

The prevailing wind was N. N. W. for the first twenty-one days of March, not changing five points in that time.

Our Brand is the finest and best, made from Pillsbury's best Spring wheat flour, at McClain's Bakery.

The stove mill at Standish will have out its stock by June and will then move north.

A good house and two lots in a desirable location, for sale cheap. Enquire of ER BELL.

The Alpena sulphite company shipped 234,000 pounds of paper pulp last week.

A 10 yard Dress Pattern for \$1.50 at the store of S. H. & Co.

There will be a special meeting of the Knights of Macabees, to-morrow evening, the 29th. The Dep. Great Commander will be present.

Before purchasing a suit, or a pair of pants, call on Julius Kramer and examine his new stock of goods.

File Lake was visited by a large fire last Saturday morning, which consumed 13 stores and dwellings. Loss over \$30,000.

Choice White and German Rye Brand, Cookies, Cakes and Pies, baked fresh, daily, at McClain's Bakery.

There will be services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning, at the usual hour. All are welcome.

Selling, Hanson & Co's. White Rose Flour, at 40 cents per sack, is very cheap. Try it.

A desirable dwelling house in perfect repair, and two lots, pleasantly situated, for sale cheap. Enquire of ER Bell, at Claggett's Store.

Mrs. Wm. Riker, of Dansville, daughter of Wm. Woodburn, is making her father a visit, and will spend a month here.

J. M. Jones has just received a fine stock of shoes, etc., for his Spring trade.

W. W. Metcalf and wife, of the Kelson House, Bay City, were in town last Friday and made us a call. He brought up a large team of horses for S. H. & Co.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Mrs. I. M. Silsby and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Metcalf, of Center Plains, attended the funeral of Mrs. Woodburn. While here Mrs. Silsby had a severe attack of heart trouble.

Go and buy a suit for your boy at S. H. & Co's. They are closing out all suits regardless of cost.

The Ladies Aid, of the Presbyterian church, will meet at the residence of Mrs. L. T. Wright, Friday afternoon, for work. A ten cent lunch will be served. All are invited.

Trade at Fournier's and get a chance on the \$50.00 Music Box.

The Epworth League have secured the services of Herbert Leon Cape, Elucidator, Impersonator and Cartographer, who will give an entertainment next Tuesday evening.

Charles Barber, of Frederic, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Mattie DeWaele is down with the grippe.—Ros. News.

Dr. Teeter has moved into the house just vacated by Mr. O. Hawes.

Herbert L. Cope, at the M. E. church, Tuesday evening, the 2d.

Mrs. Henry Hills' post-office address is 464 Country Street, New Bedford, Mass.

Cash is KING at Claggett's, and he will sell you goods way down low for CASH.

Mrs. R. P. Forbes, who has been quite sick during the past week, is improving.

I. H. Richardson, of South Branch, was in town Tuesday on his way to Lewiston.

Mrs. L. S. Benson, who was seriously sick during the past week, is slowly convalescing.

O. Palmer went to Mt. Clemens Monday, to attend the Department Examination.

Herbert L. Cope, is expected to preach at the M. E. church, next Sunday morning and eve.

C. W. Wight has been under the weather during the past week, but is somewhat better at present.

Claggett sells the best Gents' or Ladies' \$3.00 shoe, on earth. If you don't believe it, call and see it.

C. L. DeWaele and wife are just recovering from a two weeks attack of the grippe.—Ros. News.

Miss Bessie Michelson started for Racine, Wisconsin, last Monday, to attend the funeral of a cousin.

Apples, Peaches, Salmon, Baked Beans, etc., at 10 cents per can, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Hon. Benjamin Huston, of Vassar, has been secured to deliver the address on Memorial Day, May 30th.

L. S. Benson was called home from Detroit, last week, on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Benson.

Julius Kramer invites the citizens of Grayling to examine his new stock of spring goods, whether they purchase or not.

Do not fail to attend the entertainment at the M. E. church, next Tuesday evening. Admission 25 cents.

Roller Champion Patent Flour takes the cake and makes the best of bread. The ladies are delighted with it. Claggett sells it.

Several members of the Christian Endeavor are attending the convention held in Bay City this week.

The finest line of Spring goods that has ever been shown in Grayling, has just been received by Julius Kramer, The Merchant Tailor.

Miss Elvira Stark left on the noon train Tuesday, to attend the convention at Bay City, and visit her home.

Call and see the new goods, at the Shoe store of J. M. Jones.

Mrs. J. M. Jones, past president of Marvin Woman's Relief Corps, left Monday night for Mt. Clemens, to attend the convention of the W. R. C.

Bagas, Beets, Carrots, and Parsnips, at the store of S. H. & Co.

A. L. Pond and wife started for Mt. Clemens, last Saturday, and will represent Marvin Post and Marvin Corps, in the encampment and convention held there this week.

Claggett's new stock of Shoes are arriving daily. He is putting hard times prices on them, and that is what sells shoes. Ladies' Dongola, patent tip, for \$1.25.

Trade with Fournier and get a chance on his \$50.00 Music Box.

We will furnish Peterson's Magazine and the AVALANCHE, for \$1.00 per year, and the Cosmopolitan Magazine and the AVALANCHE, for \$2.35. Now is the time to subscribe.

Use Pratt's Poultry Food for your chickens, it will pay you. For sale at S. H. & Co's.

You cannot afford to be without your county paper. It means only \$1 a year to us, but it means many times that amount to you.

The Spring is the time to feed your horse Pratt's Food. Try it. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Col. Worden has returned to duty as U. S. Treasury agent, Congress having made an appropriation for the continuance of the work. His friends here welcomed him back last week.

Buy a pound of Coffee, or Tea, at Claggett's, and get a chance on that Silver Tea Set, worth \$25.

Parents, buy your children's shoes at Claggett's. He has a complete line of those Cordovan Shoes, and they can't be beat for wear and durability.

At the regular semi-annual business meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. last Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President, Miss May Wheeler; Vice president, Timothy Cox; Secretary, Miss Evelina M. Stark; Treasurer, Miss Tillie Larson; Chorister, Miss M. Louise Adams.

Obituary.

On the morning of March 20th, last, the entire community was startled by hearing of the death of Mrs. Mary E. Woodburn.

While all were unprepared for this sudden dispensation of Divine Providence, to her, death had no terrors. Hers was a calm and peaceful resignation to the will of Him in whom she had long trusted. She answered the summons.

"As sets the morning star, that goes not down Behind the darkness of the sky, but melts away into the light of Heaven."

She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a teacher in the Sunday School; member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and of Grayling Chapter, Order of Eastern Star.

She was in a true sense a Bible Christian, earnest and constant in prayer, always ready to give a "reason for the hope within." In all departments of life's work, duty was esteemed a privilege and a pleasure. She was prompt, systematic, kindly in heart, strong in mind and in faith, but withal, always modest in her estimate of her own abilities and work. To know her was to respect and love her.

Her funeral services were held in the M. E. church, Rev. S. G. Taylor officiating, assisted by the Woman's Relief Corps.

"Precious, precious to Jehovah, is His children's holy sleep. He is with them in the passing, through the waters cold and deep. Everlasting love enfolds them, softly, sweetly to His breast. Everlasting love receives them to His glory, and His rest."

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular encampment of Marvin Post, No. 240, G. A. R., held on Saturday Evening, the 23rd, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Grand Commander in His infinite wisdom, has removed Mrs. Mary E. Woodburn, wife of Conrad Wm. Woodburn, from her home below to one above, therefore be it

Resolved, That in her death the W. R. C. has lost a worthy and efficient member; the G. A. R. a firm friend and upholder; the aged mother an affectionate daughter; and her husband a loving wife and companion.

Resolved, That in token of our regard and sympathy for our comrade and family, that we enter these resolutions in the records of the Post, and furnish a copy to the local papers for publication.

JOHN C. HANSON, } Com.
W. S. CHALKER, }
H. TRIMBLE, }

At a special meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, No. 102, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions, on the death of Mary E. Woodburn, who reported the following:

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to take from us another of our number, Mary E. Woodburn, therefore be it

Resolved, that the death of Mrs. Woodburn makes the fourth to pass over into her Father's care; that we have lost in her one whose hand was always ready for aid and sympathy in our charitable work. We shall sadly miss her kind words. There is now another vacant chair.

Resolved, that the heartfelt sympathy of our Corps be extended to the lonely husband and aged mother.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be entered upon the record of this Corps, and a copy be given to the family of the deceased and to the local papers for publication.

REBECCA WIGHT, } Com.
FANNIE BICKHOFF, }
SARAH E. BELL, }

At a special meeting of Grayling Chapter, No. 83, O. E. S., held at Masonic Hall, Monday evening, March 25th, '95, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Grand Master of the Universe has been pleased to take from our Chapter our beloved sister, Mrs. Mary E. Woodburn, hereby transferring her to the Grand Chapter above, therefore be it

Resolved, That in her death this Chapter loses one of its most efficient members, and one whose wise counsel, womanly wisdom and sisterly affection will ever remain a shining example for those who are left to emulate.

Resolved, That to the sorrowing mother and husband, we extend our sincerest sympathy in this their hour of sorrow, and that we bow with them, with willing but with resignation to the sudden taking away of our sister.

Resolved, That the Charter of this Chapter be draped for thirty days, and that the foregoing resolutions be entered upon the records of this Chapter, that a copy be given to the family of the deceased, and to the local papers for publication.

MRS. M. E. HANSON, } Com.
MRS. MARY KNIGHT, }
MISS BESSIE MICHELSON, }

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR'.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling, the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Smith.

Highway contracts for sale at this office.

You should try our 20 cent coffee. It will fill the bill, at S. H. & Co's.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the M. E. church, on Friday evening, April 19th, for the benefit of the charitable fund of the Women's Relief Corps. Program will given next week.

Claggett's store will be headquarters for Shoes, for the year 1895. His \$2.00 Shoes are sellers, winners and wearers. Quick sales and small profits, is his motto.

The annual teachers' institute for Crawford county, will be held in Grayling, beginning Monday, April 1st, and continue during the week. Prof. F. D. Smith, of Maple Rapids, conductor.

All teachers of Crawford County, should plan to attend this institute and receive new inspiration for their work. Inquiries concerning boarding places may be addressed to the local committee, W. F. Benkelman.

House for Sale.

A good house and two lots, rear of Methodist church, for sale cheap. Inquire of Mrs. C. W. Smith on the premises.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Teachers' Institute.

A Teachers' Institute will be held in Grayling, during the week beginning April 1st, 1895, and will be conducted by Prof. F. D. Smith, of Maple Rapids.

A Bright Light Ahead.

For all those who have been wearing out their lives from the effects of dyspepsia, liver complaint, indigestion, etc. We guarantee Bacon's Celery King of the Nerves to cure you, and if you will call at our store, we will gladly give you a package free of charge of this infallible health restorer.

Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves cures nervousness, sleeplessness and all diseases arising from derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys. Samples free. Large size 50c. and 25c., at L. Fournier's, sole agent.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that the regular examination for the teachers of Crawford County, will be held in the Court House, at Grayling, Thursday and Friday, March 28th and 29th.

W. F. BENKLEMAN, Commissioner of Schools, Grayling, Mich.

Special Notice.

No medicine was ever given such a severe test of its curative qualities as Otto's Cure. We are distributing sample bottles free of charge to those afflicted with consumption, asthma, coughs, colds, pneumonia, croup, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, giving you the proof that Otto's Cure will cure you. Don't delay, but get a bottle of us to-day and commence the use of this great guaranteed remedy. Sold only by L. Fournier, sole agent. Samples free. Large bottles 50c. & 25c.

Registration Notice.

To the Electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the Township above named, will be held at the office of the Township Clerk in said Township on Saturday, the Thirtieth day of March A. D., 1895.

For the purpose of Registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of Electors and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid named, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon and from 3 o'clock until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 20th day of March, A. D., 1895.

By order of Board of Registration, GEO. COMER, Township Clerk.

Election Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Office of the Secretary of State.

Lansing, January 25th, 1895.

To the Sheriff of the County of Crawford:

Sir—You are hereby notified that the General Election to be held in this state, on the first Monday of April next, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

Justice of the Supreme Court in place of John W. McGrath, whose term of office expires December 31st, 1895, also two Regents of the University of Michigan in place of Roger W. Butterfield and Chas. Hebard, whose term of office expires Dec. 31st, 1895.

In Testimony, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and year first above written.

WASHINGTON GARDNER, [sealed] SECRETARY OF STATE.

New Spring Clothing!

Our new line of SPRING SUITS.

are now in and we cordially invite all who are interested in GOOD HONEST CLOTHING, to call and inspect the many different new styles we are now able to show.

We have all the best things that the market produces, and show strong values in MENS' ALL WOOL SUITS, at \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00.

Have you seen our new Spring line of Hats? We have the correct shapes in STIFF HATS and FEDORAS.

Call and see. IKE ROSENTHAL, One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

VICTOR ATHLETIC GOODS

are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO. Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods. BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. PACIFIC COAST. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

TO MY CUSTOMERS!

I have just received a 12 Tune MUSIC BOX, VALUED AT \$50.00.

Which I propose to give to my Customers. Every one purchasing Goods to the amount of 25 cents, will receive a ticket GOOD FOR ONE CHANCE, on same. Drawing to take place as soon as the tickets are given away.

L. FOURNIER, THE DRUGGIST!

Public Notice. In accordance with an order from the Circuit Court of the County of Crawford in Chancery, recorded and filed with the Clerk of said County, Public Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of Feb. 1895, the Receiver of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Otsego, Crawford and Rosecommon Counties, has made an assessment upon all members and persons insured in said Company, in accordance to the amount insured. The aggregate of said assessment is \$3,943.80.

Dated at Grayling, this 18th day of Feb. 1895.

JOHN J. NIEDERER, Receiver.

Announcement.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of Highway Commissioner, subject to the decision of the republican caucus. My former experience in that position makes me believe that I can do good work for the people of Grayling township.

E. W. VANDYNE.

Election Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Crawford, Sheriff's office, Grayling, Feb. 20th, '95. To the Electors of the County of Crawford:

You are hereby notified that at the next general election, to be held in this state on the first Monday in April next, there will be elected the following officer for the county of Crawford.

One County Commissioner of Schools, to hold office for the term of two years from and after the first day of July, 1895, in place of W. F. Benkelman, whose term of office will expire on said first day of July, 1895.

W. S. CHALKER, Sheriff of Crawford County.

Feb. 21st, '95.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, J. S. S. COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, PROBATE COURT, you and COUNTY.

Extra of Lewis Osterlander, Deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said Estate, and six months from the 4th day of February, A. D. 1895, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said Estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Notice is hereby given, That we will meet on Tuesday, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1895, and on Saturday the third day of August, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day, at the office of Joseph Patterson, in the village of Grayling, in said County, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated February 25th, A. D. 1895. JOSEPH PATTERSON, ADELBERT TAYLOR, Commissioners.

Feb. 28, '95, w7

Election Notice.

The following is the proposed amendment to the constitution of Michigan relative to the salaries of State Officers, to be voted on at the general election to be held on Monday, April first next.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That an amendment to section one of article nine of the constitution of this State be and the same is hereby proposed, to read as follows:

SECTION 1. The Governor shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars; the Judges of the Circuit Court shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the State Treasurer shall receive an annual salary of two thousand and five hundred dollars; Secretary of State shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Commissioner of the Land Office shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Attorney General shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Auditor General shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars; they shall receive no fees or perquisites whatever for the performance of any duties connected with their office, and they shall personally attend to the duties of their office. It shall not be competent for the Legislature to increase the salaries herein provided. Be it further

Resolved, That said amendment shall be submitted to the people of this State at the next spring election, on the first Monday in April in the year one thousand eight and ninety-five, and the Secretary of State is hereby required to give notice of the same to the sheriffs of the several counties of this State, at least fifteen days prior to said election.

The ballots for and against this amendment shall be printed at the foot of the general ticket as provided by law, and designated as follows: Amendment to the Constitution relative to salaries of State officers,—"Yes." Amendment to the Constitution relative to salaries of State officers,—"No." Said ballots in all respects to be canvassed and return made as in elections of Justices of the Supreme Court.

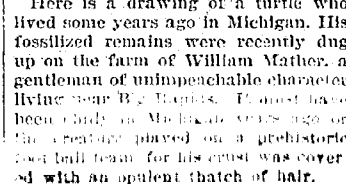
Resolved further, That the joint resolution entitled, "Joint resolutions proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the constitution of this State, relative to salaries," which was passed at the present session of the Legislature, be and the same is hereby repealed.

This joint resolution is ordered to take immediate effect.

DEVLIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

There are many just as good, but none better. Our terms are lower, though, send for Catalogue.



Hood's Sarsaparilla

PLT'S CREAM BALM opens and warms the nasal passages, loosens the mucus, and inflames the sinuses. It is the force, protects the Membrane from cold, restores the Sensation of taste and smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 25 cents at druggists or by mail.

KILY BROTHERS, 10 Warren Street, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children settling: soothes the stomach, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. Is sweet & healing.

The island of Haiti is as large as the States of West Virginia and Connecticut, or about 28,000 square miles.

The objection to making use of living trees as fence posts is that as the tree grows the fence will take up too much room. We have frequently seen the willow thus used by thirty farmers. A willow stake set in early spring right side up, with a few buds at the top will, almost certainly, grow even in dry soil.

"These apples are the same all the way to the bottom as at the top," which enabled him to secure the highest price. The time has passed when false representations deceive buyers. Those who may have received a temporary benefit at some time by deception, and their goods shunned by buyers after a while.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black
Brown, 50c.

We cannot do our best for a cause we
are not sure is right.

An author cured of hemorrhage of
the lungs by "Phos. Cure" for Consumption.
J. A. LUSHMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan.
1904.

1035 time, in 1930 country
papers for 1930.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
CHICAGO NEWSPAPER
92 South Jefferson Street.

PATENTS. TRADE-
Examination and Advice as to Patent
Application. Send for Inventor Guide
at 75c. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Wash.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
please say you saw the advertisement
in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
GONORRHOEA AND ALL THE PAIN.
Does Not Touch Urine. Causes Good. Use
in Blind, Stagnant, Stricture.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION.
193 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
A Examination and Advice as to patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to do it. - J. H. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PSOS CURE FOR THE TAIL
Don't Need a Doctor. Don't Waste Time. Don't Suffer. Sold by Druggists.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION.
193 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
A Examination and Advice as to patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to do it. - J. H. PATRICK, PATENT FARMER, Washington, D. C.

PSOS CURE FOR THE TAIL
Don't Need a Doctor. Don't Waste Time. Don't Suffer. Sold by Druggists.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION.
193 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
A Examination and Advice as to patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to do it. - J. H. PATRICK, PATENT FARMER, Washington, D. C.

PSOS CURE FOR THE TAIL
Don't Need a Doctor. Don't Waste Time. Don't Suffer. Sold by Druggists.

THE BELLS OF TRINITY.

Beneath the bells of Trinity
A human sea by day
Dashed its waves against the wall
Of buildings vast and grim and tall.
And dashes into spray
Along the shore of that dead street
Where wreck is swift and ruin fleet
And Mammon holds his sway.

The chiming bells of Trinity
Above that turbid tide
Seem to recall the days of yore
When burghers' homesteads flocked the
shore.

And o'er the ocean wide
Sloop, goner and pinace labored slow
And Indians stalked the streets below
In all their native pride.

Beneath the bells of Trinity
The moon's caressing beams
By night shine on so still a spot
Where sleep the dead so long forgot.

That in the hush it seems
That all the rubble rout of trade
Which yesterday such clamor made
Is but the stuff of dreams.

MATCHED, BUT NOT MATED.

Cyril Danvers' hands were thrust deep in his pockets and a vexed frown clouded his handsome face, while from time to time he uttered an impatient exclamation. It was evident that something had upset his mental equilibrium—but what?

Well, as a matter of fact, it was nothing very new. It had happened before, and would probably happen again; though he registered a mental vow—as he had done on every occasion—that it never, never, never should.

To state the case as it stood, he had just discovered that he had grown tired of the girl who but a little time ago he had thought was the only woman in the world for him. He had made the discovery so often before that it had lost the charm of novelty, and now aroused a certain amount of resentment within his breast—resentment against women in general for being unable to produce a woman in particular fascinating enough to retain his raving fancy. Why on earth, he wondered irritably, were all women made so that they charmed you up to a certain point and palled upon you afterward? It was a problem that had often perplexed and annoyed him, but never more than on this special occasion.

For Elaine Dering, the present distaste of his peace, was somehow different from the other women whom he had loved and left. A slim, fair haired girl, with a pale, spirituelle face and rapt gray eyes, she seemed a being of different clay from the ordinary flit-de-sleeve maiden. Simple, child like and unworldly, he felt it was impossible to attribute to her the thousand and one small vanities, jealousies, coquetties and caprices that go to make up the sum of the modern woman's existence. You could not think of them in the same breath.

No, she was no modern coquette, no up to date flirt, who could play a man at his own game and give as good as she got. She was innocent and trusting, and he wished to heaven he had left her alone.

He recalled the fleeting tender glances that she had given him the evening before when they said good night by the old hawthorn tree that was their favorite trysting place; the soft, slow blush that had risen to her pale cheeks as she withdrew her hands from his lingering clasp. He had walked home dwelling upon that eloquent look and blush in an ecstasy of delight, and then all at once the reaction had set in, that is to say, the reaction that was inevitable to a man of his temperament.

He groaned in spirit as he thought of the numberless flirtations that had reached just that point, and then came to an untimely end; the numberless women who had been left to bewail his loss, for an hour or a lifetime, according to their disposition. Some had understood him all through, and they had escaped comparatively easily; but there had been others who had misunderstood him, and who had made the mistake of expecting him to live up to his promises. These last had rued their mistake with exceeding bitterness, yet they were not to blame, for Cyril was hard to understand. When he loved he loved with all his might and main, and spared no pains to teach his innamorata to love him in return; and how was she to know that as soon as she had learned her lesson he would go in search of a new pupil to whom to impart the same knowledge?

The hunter instinct was strong within him, and he was untiring in his pursuit of shy game. So long as the object of his desire eluded him he threw his whole heart and soul into the chase; but when once uncertainty was merged in certainty, and he knew that he had conquered, in that very moment victory and vanquished alike lost their charms for him. Like so many men he cared only for that which he thought he could not have.

Until the previous evening he had never felt sure of Elaine. Up to that time she had been shy and elusive and a trifle cold and the state of her feelings toward him had been a subject for speculation. But there was no longer need for speculation. On the previous evening the mysterious glamour of the twilight hour and the subtle fascination of her serene gray eyes had combined together to get the better of him. In one moment he had awoke to the fact that he loved her, and madly, and in the next to the fact that she loved him and was to be obtained.

That was the climax, and now—after the climax and the reaction—no wonder that Cyril looked moody and uncomfortable as he wended his way toward the hawthorn tree that had been the silent witness of so many meetings and partings.

He was first at the trysting place, but Elaine soon joined him and the moment he saw her he became conscious of some subtle change in her. He could not define it but he felt that it was there.

"It's a month to-day," he said, rather irrelevantly, "since I came to the hall."

Elaine nodded her fair head.

"Yes," she assented, "and it's a month to-day since I came to the vicarage."

Cyril pulled his mustache thoughtfully. His remark and her answer did not seem to have done much toward advancing things in the way in which they ought to go. What on earth, he wondered, had he better say next.

"I meant to stay a fortnight when I came," he hazarded, presently.

"So did I," returned Elaine, with a shrug of her slender shoulders. "Alas! for the frailty of human resolutions." Deadlock!

"Been such jolly weather, don't you know," said Cyril, desperately and disjunctively. "Country life not so bad, after all. Thought I should hate it when I left town, but what with tennis and boating and fishing and—and one thing and another, I—well, I—well, don't you know?"

He broke off, floundering helplessly. Elaine lifted her face a little so that the uncertain light fell full upon it.

"I thought I should hate it, too, when I left town," she answered in her cool, level tones; "but what with tennis and boating and fishing and—and one thing and another—"

She broke off at that point and filled in the blank with a little sigh.

Another deadlock!

Cyril began to wish that there were no such things as women in the world, which, considering the amount of amusement and food for thought that they had from time to time afforded him, was distinctly ungrateful on his part.

He gave Elaine a quick, furtive glance. She looked very pretty in the soft twilight, more than pretty, but her dreamy beauty did not stir his pulses to-day as it had done yesterday. Yesterday she had seemed to be beyond him, to-day she was within reach. He had but to stretch out his hand to grasp that which he had hitherto so ardently desired—and lo, the knowledge that it was so killed the desire. Such is human nature, and above all, man's nature.

But Elaine looked even prettier than usual, she was also looking graver, and the uneasy frown darkened on Cyril's brow. He feared that she was one of the girls who misunderstood him, and that she would make a scene when he told her that he was going away. He had lived through more than one scene in his life time, had had anger, tears and reproaches heaped upon his devoted head, and he was not ambitious of repeating the experience. He was sorry that things were as they were. His was the fault, he knew, but he could not help adding the saving clause that it was a fault of temperament, not of intention.

His regret was genuine enough, and he called himself plenty of unpleasant names mentally, for he was a kind hearted man and a good sort as men go. He never deliberately intended to do harm—though, unfortunately, that had no bearing on the fact that he did a considerable amount.

"Evil is wrought by want of thought," as well as want of heart.

"Well, it has been a pleasant month anyway," he said at last, urged thereto by a desperate feeling that he must say something at all hazards.

"Yes," Elaine assented, dreamily; "very pleasant."

Her serene, unconscious eyes gazed straight before her into the hazy distance with a rapt, far away expression. She was all in white, and she looked like a tall, sweet, May lily, with her slender, swaying form, her pure, pale face, in its framework of ruffled golden hair. There was something ideally poetic about her fair, cold loveliness, something that seemed to lift her above the level of the ordinary woman to a higher plane than was his all her own.

"Like all pleasant things," Cyril went on, in the same desperate way, "it must come to an end, I suppose. All pleasant things come to an end, don't they?"

Elaine nodded, gravely.

"Yes, the copy books say so—and, of course, they are right."

"Of course they are right," echoed Cyril.

Elaine turned the calm light of her gray eyes full on his face.

"I suppose," she said, "you mean you are going away?"

Cyril was somewhat taken aback; he had not expected her to jump at a conclusion quite so quickly, but all the same he felt rather relieved.

"Yes," he answered, "I am going back to town to-morrow. I did a good deal of thinking last night and—well, I came to the conclusion that things were getting a little better."

He made his speech in exactly the right tone and with exactly the right expression on his face. He had made it so often before that he knew to a nicety how to do it.

Elaine's eyes had wandered off to the distance again. "Ah!" she said slowly; "things are apt to get a little beyond us at times, or is it we who are apt to get a little beyond things?"

Cyril gave her a stare of black astonishment.

"Don't know, I'm sure!" he answered, rather shortly. "I never guessed a riddle in my life, and I'm to old to begin now."

Elaine smiled. Certainly at present she showed no signs of making a scene in view of his impending departure and he was fain to be thankful, though at the same time—oh, that inconsistency of man's nature!—he felt a little sore that she should accept the situation so quietly. It was rather ignominious for him.

"So you are going away to-morrow," she said, after a pause.

"Yes," he answered, lowering his voice to a tenderly regretful tone. "Are you sorry?"

She contemplated him for a moment with an enigmatical expression.

"No," she said. "I am glad, because if you did not go I should have to, and I want to stay a little longer."

And then she laughed.

To say that Cyril was surprised would be to put things with ridiculous mildness. He had never been so hopelessly and helplessly astonished, bewildered and taken back in

the whole course of his existence. Speech was beyond him. He could only stand and stare.

Elaine laughed again.

"You did not expect me to say that, did you?" she asked.

Cyril passed his hands over his eyes like a man awakening from a dream.

"No," he answered, drawing a long, deep breath.

She was still looking at him.

"You expected me to be overwhelmed with utter desolation at the prospect of your going, didn't you? Well, perhaps I might have been, only, you see, I shall still have the tennis and the boating and the fishing and the one thing and another to console me after you have gone—and I am easily consoled."

Cyril said nothing. He only stared at her helplessly, wondering if she had taken sudden leave of her senses.

Elaine saw the look, and read it aright.

"I am quite sane," she asserted, nodding her fair head with great gravity and decision; "as sane as you are—sane, perhaps." Then, all at once, she dropped her bantering tone. "Now let us talk sense," she went on; "let us understand one another."

"I wish I could understand you," said Cyril, with a dazed, uncomfortable sort of feeling that something had suddenly gone wrong with the laws of the universe.

Elaine nodded again.

"You will in half a minute," she said. "Now, listen to me. I am going to state two facts. Fact number one—you are tired of me. Fact number two—I am tired of you. There's the case in a nutshell."

Cyril thrust his hands in his pockets and became suddenly and deeply interested in his irreproachable boots.

"By jove!" was all he said.

Elaine threw up her pretty white arms and clasped her hands at the back of her head with a graceful gesture of weariness and discontent.

"Don't get cross. I am not rude, only truthful. I am stating a fact. It is my nature. I always get tired of men in the end. It is only a question of time. Most things in this life are, I think."

She paused, but Cyril was silent.

"Men," she went on, reflectively, "charm you up to a given point, and then pull you up afterward. There is a great sameness about them."

Cyril started, as well he might. It was somewhat of a poser to hear his own inmost thoughts and sentiments put into words in this calm fashion. How often had not he thought just what she had said, with the slight difference of substituting the noun feminine for the noun masculine!

"You speak," he said, sarcastically, "from experience, no doubt."

She looked at him serenely.

"Yes," she answered, "I do. I know men pretty thoroughly now, which is a great achievement; and I know myself too—which is a still greater achievement, though you may not think so. It is always the same. So long as I am not sure of the man, so long I want to be sure of him. But the moment I am sure of him—in that moment I cease to want him. I never felt sure of you until last night. Until then you had always eluded me, and I could not tell if you were in earnest or not; but last night you showed me that you loved me—for the moment—and that was the end so far as I was concerned."

She paused. "I showed you that I loved you, too—for the moment," she added, presently, "and that was the end so far as you were concerned. Last night was the climax, and after the climax—to people like you and me—comes the reaction."

Once more she paused.

"By jove!" said Cyril again.

He could not think of anything else to say.

"Truth to tell he felt distinctly small, and that is a feeling that does not conduce to a man's general good humor at any time. He was beaten at his own game and vanquished with his own weapons. The situation was a novel one, but it lacked the charm which novelty is commonly supposed to possess. This girl, with her angel face and innocent eyes, was not the simple trusting maiden that he had believed her, but a very queen of coquetties, a flirt of a different and more dangerous caliber than any he had met before. Life has its illusions—and its delusions."

"Don't be cross," said Elaine, in a persuasive tone. "Don't bear malice. Shake hands and be friends. I shouldn't have talked like this only that I know you are just like me. I don't know how I know it, but I do. Instinct, I suppose, wasn't a safest guide. I didn't know it until to-night. It came upon me all at once. My convictions generally do. I know you feel just as I feel and think as I think. I know you wanted me until you thought you could have me, and then you didn't want me any longer. Now confess. Am I not right?"

Cyril took the little hand held out to him and prepared to put as good a face as he could upon the matter. It seemed the best thing to do.

"Perhaps you are," he said. "Anyway I shan't contradict you. It's rude to contradict a lady, isn't it?"

He looked down and she looked up. Their eyes met. A moment later the fields were ringing with their laughter.

"Oh," said Elaine as soon as she could speak. "It's a clear case of diamond cut diamond, the clearest I ever heard of. And you know if any one saw your little story in print they would say it was far fetched and improbable and could not possibly happen, forgetting that it is the far fetched and impossible things that generally do happen in this life."

Yellow Asters Not to be Had.

A certain lady in the city had been reading Mrs. Caffyn's book, "The Yellow Aster," and was so impressed with the work that she went to a local florist and asked for a basket of yellow-aster seed. "We can give you China aster seed, single or double aster seed," was the reply, "but the yellow aster is a variety almost unknown, in fact." "Oh!" cried the lady, "but I've read the book." Then the florist that bloomed in the spring cried "Tra la."

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

SOMBRE HUES WILL PREVAIL FOR A BRIEF SEASON.

Black Gowns Reigning Favorites—Bishop Sleeves Much Worn—New Materials for Tailor Coats.

Black gowns are the reigning favorites at present and will continue to take the lead throughout the spring months. Black satins, both figured and plain; diamantine moires, crepons and various kinds of rough wool goods are being made up into spring gowns, with the customary fancy waists combined with or entirely made of a contrasting color. Tailor gowns of black cloth are very fashionable and especially suitable for these Lenten days. And, like those of mixed tweeds and like colors, they are made with the short tight fitting coat, which is worn over blouses of lace or soft silk or chemises of white batiste trimmed with rows of cream Valenciennes lace.



A novelty in blouses is made double breasted and fastened with buttons well over on the left shoulder, tapering off toward the waist, where it is gathered full into a belt. A turn over collar completes the neck. This style of collar, however, is not the exclusive peculiarity of the blouse waist, for it is seen on dresses as well.

Bishop sleeves are much used for the blouse waists and are easily managed under the coat.

Some tailor dresses have the extreme full skirts while others are more moderate in size, but in either case they are cut short enough to clear the floor.

The new materials for tailor coats, to be worn with any and every gown, are heavy tweeds in which several colors are prettily blended, and the covert cloths in all the pale shades of tan and gray. They are made quite short, with some fullness in the back. The front may be either single or double breasted, and is finished with the usual revers.

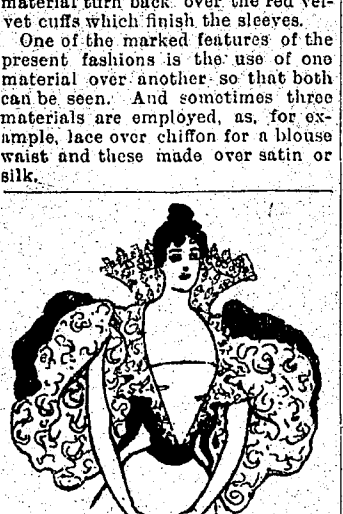


Fancy vests of pique and bright colored vesting are shown with the new tailor gowns, and are very similar to those worn last season.

Street dresses of plain cloth, not tailor made, have sleeves and bodices like the skirt. One made of light tan cloth has a very full, plain skirt, a plain waist with a full blouse front, which pinches a little over the belt, of bright plaid silk, and is made whole to fasten on the shoulder and under the arm. The belt fastens at the back under a full, short bow, and the neck band is of dark red velvet, of one of the shades in the plaid.

Over this is a turn down collar of white batiste, trimmed with rows of narrow cream lace. Cuffs of this material turn back over the red velvet cuffs which finish the sleeves.

One of the marked features of the present fashions is the use of no material over another, so that both can be seen. And sometimes three materials are employed, as, for example, lace over chiffon for a blouse waist and these made over satin or silk.



The fancy for silk waists fitted close and covered with guipure lace is still with us and here is a model for any dark shade of silk. The lace is cut out in the neck like a pinafore and edged around with jet. The collar and belt are of velvet and straps of velvet beginning at the belt in the back are brought around under the arms to the front, where they end in three loops clasped with a jet buckle.

Silk tissue, such as was worn years ago, has appeared again and is delightfully soft and pretty for fancy waists.

A pretty afternoon dress is of mauve broadcloth silk, made with a blouse and apron panel of pale yellow accordion plaited silk and muslin over yellow silk. Mauve satin forms the belt, bow and collar, and lace epaulets fall over the sleeves.

FASHION NOTES.

All the new dress gowns are voted "the prettiest ever seen."

The improved and elaborated shirt waist is to have a new reign.

Black silk and fancy waists are to be a fashionable combination.

The popularity of capes of every style shows no signs of waning.

Fashionable mourning has reached a stage that is almost ridiculous.

There is a tendency to keep velvet in fashion throughout the summer.

Bodices with straps on shoulder for evening dress are alleged colonial.

Summer silks show an endless variety and at unusually reasonable prices.

Triby fashions are numerous enough, albeit they are not wholly correct.

Hand painted linen fans on exhibition show what will be used next summer.

The "winged bonnet," going right and left, will be the fashionable headgear.

There is a fashionable caprice among women just now for silver finger rings.

Black, silver tipped bags are now worn by the girl of the period, dangling from the waist belt.

In Paris women are wearing a long black velvet strip that has the effect of the clergyman's stole.

Whatever prejudice there may have been against green as a fashionable color has disappeared.

White broadcloth embroidered in gold are newest piano covers. They are sufficiently elegant to cause talk.

Knickerbocker yellow is the prevailing color in lamp shades. The effect upon room and company is soft.

Yellow lace is especially manufactured for trimming the big yellow lamp shades that are now so fashionable.

Coats, cloaks and capes show so many styles that it is somewhat difficult to decide the most fashionable.

Some of the electric seal capes are so grotesque and pronounced as to give the conservative in dress a real shock.

New importations of black silk grenadines show many new and novel effects, sure to please the girl of the period.

Military cross belts of white ribbon worn by the up to date young woman make them very conspicuous to the enemy.

In leather goods a novelty is a pocketbook and cardcase combination that is just as useful as it is unique.

What are known as throat necklaces are more and more in vogue in connection with the low cut evening bodices.

All the newest imported French gowns have a modified puffed sleeve that gives the figure a better appearance.

Lorgnettes have become common and therefore are being abandoned by the society women who introduced them.

Feather boas continue fashionable, allowing for so many imitations of them. The "real ostrich" is very quickly detected.

Fayette silk is quite the ideal material for tea gowns and evening dresses. It is kept by the leading drygoods houses and comes in all desirable shades.

For finishing the bottom of a waist soft bone is unequaled and does away with the use of canvas. As a stiffening skirt bone is the best thing possible and gives the flare now so desirable.

Warned by a Fox.

Believers in "signs" down Waldo county (Me.) way have had their faith strengthened by the story of William E. Mahoney, of Northport, who was killed in the woods recently.

The preceding day, as he was busily at work, a fox approached him, stopped and gave three very sharp, shrill barks.

On his return home he mentioned this to his wife and she was so much impressed by it that she tried to dissuade him from returning to the woods in the morning. He smiled at what appeared to him to be an hallucination and departed for the woods, and in a very short time was brought home mortally wounded by the falling of a tree only a short distance from where the day before the fox sent forth its "warning."

Temperance in Alaska.

A very curious temperance society exists in the Siberian village of Aslykta. Every year in September the members meet in the church and make a solemn promise to abstain from wine and spirits for a whole year. They also sign an agreement that any person breaking the pledge shall pay a fine of twenty-five rubles into the church and submit to be spat upon by his more continent fellows.

The most peculiar feature of the whole business, however, is that the members on the one day of the year when the pledge expires allow themselves wine and brandy during the few hours which intervene before the pledge for the ensuing year is made.

Beware of the Mongoose.

The mongoose for America as a domestic animal is to be avoided and its importation prevented according to the United States consul at Jamaica.

The little animal, not unlike the ferret, was introduced on that island twenty years ago by a sugar planter to destroy ants and other insects, but has increased so rapidly that nearly all snakes, toads and insect destroying birds which battle the insect pest have been exterminated.

The mongoose has now commenced to attack poultry yards and it has become difficult to raise fowls in the island in consequence. It is there regarded as great a pest as that rabbit has proved in Australia.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Is That So? Compensation. In 1895, Tale of Two Cities. Veteran of Many Engagements.

IS THAT SO?

"Men become what they eat," said Prof. Graham.

"Then I suppose pugilists are developed from a diet of scraps," replied a forward student.

COMPENSATION.

He—That's Mrs. Grimshaw, who lectures on bimetalism. I've heard her. How exasperatingly clever she seems to be!

She—Yes, but how consolingly ugly!

IN 1895.

"You'll do just as I tell you," said the husband of the advanced woman.

"What?" shrieked his wife.

"I mean it!" said her husband.

"I'd have you understand that I wear the skirts in this family."

TALE OF TWO CITIES.

"I should have you know, sir, that I am a Londoner, and was born in London."

"But I, sir, was born in Cork and I am a Corker."

VETERAN OF MANY ENGAGEMENTS.

"Have you had much experience as a cook?"

"Oh, yes, m'am. Oi had seventeen places last year, m'am."

KIND WORDS FOR THE ABSENT.

"Senator Sorghum had his good points," remarked the charitable man.

"Yes," replied the man who speculates, "and his good pointers."

APPROPRIATE AUTHORS.

Emily—Always take books of poetry with you when you go on a summer yachting cruise.

James—What do you recommend?

Emily—Well, last summer I had Burns and Browning.

HER TEMPER.

Wife (severely)—I'd have you know, sir, that I always keep my temper.

Husband (soothingly)—Of course you do, my dear. Of course you do, and I wish to goodness you'd get rid of it.

THE WAITER'S EXCUSE.

Northern tourist—Three hours ago I ordered 'possum for supper. Where is that waiter, landlord?

Landlord—Gone to borrow a dog to catch the 'possum, sir.

WHY HE BEGGED.

"Why is a great strong man like you round begging?"

"Ah, madam, it is the only profession in which a gentleman can address a beautiful lady without the formality of an introduction."

A LAST RESOURCE.

Reporter—I suppose the living skeleton married the mammoth woman for advertising purposes?

Museum manager—Not at all, sir. The doctor told him he had to get flesh, and that seemed to be the only way he could get it.

VERBAL INDICATIONS.

"You have an early spring here, do you?" said the gentleman from the North.

"Yes, sir; right airy. You kin always tell when spring's come fer good by the snakes. That one you're standin' on is a ground rattler, an' this one where you're a jumpin' to is a spredin' adder!"

WORSE THAN THE INJURY.

Sympathizing friend—Oh, dear! This is dreadful! Even if it has been shown to be a horrible mistake, yet to think of you being arrested on suspicion of being a shoplifter!

Mrs. Sayles (bitterly)—Yes (boo hoo). One of the papers said I was evidently over 80, too!

A SUGGESTION FOR MR. H—W—LLS.

Timmins—I believe after this that I shall not send any one my autograph unless he gives satisfactory evidence of having read my poems.

Simmons—Oh, I wouldn't be so severe as that. Why not let him off by merely giving proof of having bought a copy?

NOT FICTION THIS TIME.

"No, Jack," said the fair young girl with the sun-lit hair as she eyed him sadly. "I can never marry you, but I will be a sister to—"

"Ah, ha!" cried Jack, bitterly. "Let me have none of this cruel mockery. That sister story is played out."

But it was true. Two hours before the beautiful girl had accepted Jack's brother.

DRAWN-IN.

Hanson—How did you come to marry the Widow Boncourt instead of her daughter? I thought it was the daughter you were after.

Janson—Well,